

RIGHT OF WAY

The State Bank Tax Repeal Question in the House.

Other Legislation Will Be Impeded Till It Is Disposed Of.

PLANS AGREED ON OUTSIDE THE COMMITTEE ROOM.

Proposed to Report Adversely Mr. Cox's Bill and Authorize Him to Submit a Minority Report, Thus Giving Him Charge of the Measure on the Floor of the House—The Only Way Out of the Present Tangle—Both Factions Agreed on the Proposition.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The Committee on Banking and Currency, the most discordant committee in the House, as one of its members declares it to be, will be very likely to reach some sort of an agreement early after adjournment.

Members outside of the committee room seem to have agreed upon a plan which they could not do in committee. It is now proposed to report adversely the bill introduced by Representative Cox of Tennessee and to authorize Mr. Cox to submit a minority report, which would give him charge of the bill on the floor of the House. This is said to be the only way the committee can get out of the present tangle.

The State bank tax repeal question has the right of way and no other business can be considered while it is undisposed of. The plan of reporting it adversely seems to be the only method of getting it out of the way. It is understood that both factions would be willing to have it discussed on the floor, the opponents believing that it would be defeated, while its friends claim that the Democratic platform would not be fulfilled unless it is passed.

CONGRESSMEN WILL REST.

Propose Not to Work Very Hard During the Recess.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Congressmen intend to make a holiday time of the recess and will not work very hard. The Committee on Appropriations, which was more or less industrious during the month between extra and regular sessions, will not try to do any business, and the sub-committees in charge of various appropriation bills will follow the same course. It has been determined that the appropriation bills shall not be reported so as to interfere with the tariff bill, and that the members will be allowed to dispose of the appropriation bills while the tariff bill is being disposed of in the House. The Committee on Appropriations has its appropriation bill in early is that of Rivers and Harbors, which is destined to be the only bill considered before the other appropriations.

Members have not as yet left the city, as generally as during the last recess, at least the permanent home of their families took capital, and the families being here they prefer to remain in the city.

THE INCOME TAX.

Possibility of an Early Settlement of This Question in Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—There is little possibility of an early settlement of the main differences of the Ways and Means Committee on whether to make the income tax an individual or corporate investment tax. The majority of the members will not come together for a week and the matter will be left undecided, but there is an opinion expressed that the plan outlined by President Cleveland in his annual message will finally prevail. Meanwhile the sub-Committee on Revenue will continue to work on the bill.

As a majority of the sub-committee favor a bill on the basis of the original plan, and submitted to a full committee, when an actual test will come on the proposition to approve the bill.

CONSTITUTES A LOTTERY.

The Baling of the Post-Office Department on a Merchant's Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Assistant Attorney-General Thomas of the Post-Office Department has decided an interesting case brought to the attention of the department. It was the proposition of a merchant to write the names of every purchaser of every dollar's worth of goods at his store opposite certain numbers in the city, and to make up a number as many numbers as dollars paid for the goods. These numbers were proposed to copy on pieces of paper and deposit them in a box, and then to draw them to some person to draw out a name and give a prize to the person whose name appeared opposite that number. The department held that the scheme constitutes a lottery.

THE URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL.

History of the Stubborn Contest Between the Senate and House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—The final acceptance by the House of Representatives of the Senate's amendment to the urgent deficiency bill, providing for the payment of salaries of the Senate by diem clerks for the recess of the Fifty-first Congress, probably marks the close of a contest between the two branches of Congress which dates back to a time far beyond the employment of these clerks for this work and has been an interesting page of history. It began with the Senate's own motion to employ private secretaries for senators who were not chairman of a committee, and the House, who were not heads of committees were permitted to have clerks for their assistance in the same manner. The trouble was that the Senate paid them out of their own pockets, and although the need of such assistants had been frequently commented upon, neither house found itself willing to let it self aid until the Forty-eighth Congress, when the Senate took the initiative. The House did not accept the proposal, but did accept the innovation in a kindly spirit, and at once began a war upon the clerks, which was continued in the Senate, and that body has uniformly, except in one session of the Forty-ninth Congress, voted to keep the legislative bill any appropriation for the clerks of senators. The Senate never failed to amend the bill, as they provide

for the pay of the clerks, but the amendment was very seldom accepted by the House without violence, comment and more or less parleying with the clerks. The clerks were only paid for the time that Congress was in session, and was, after the long session of the Fifty-first Congress, only after the session was over two months' time left between the close of one session and the opening of the next, and the senators, finding a great deal of accumulated work, were compelled to solve to retain the services of the clerks during the recess. The House objected, and the clerks were sent in the Senate, and the effect of giving a stimulant to the conflict which the House had shown some disposition to have by providing for session pay, that Congress would not be willing to act in the Senate. Every year since the Senate has put the item on some appropriation bills sent over to the House, and if it had been regularly rejected by the House, until the present session, when the Senate refused to back down, the House would have had to give in, and the bill for session pay for two months, easily capitulated. The Senate has always taken the ground that the House ought to interfere with the Senate's management of affairs, and to this view the House apparently yielded after a struggle which culminated for a time in the House of much time of both Senators and House members and with much cost of printing of speeches and the like.

Probably the reason for the surrender of the House is in the fact that the body had heard the example of the Senate in employing clerks for session pay, and was worthy of imitation and now employs such clerks. This change in the House was not, but since it took place it has been noticeable that the House has shown itself more liberal inclined to tolerate the Senators' clerks. It is to be observed that the members of the Senate and members are such that it is almost impossible to cajole their assistance, and the war seems to have reached a final termination.

St. Joe Surveyor of Customs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—Another St. Joe man is ambitious to be Surveyor of Customs at that city. Eugene H. Spratt to-day filed application at the Treasury Department for this position.

HEDGEPETH'S JAIL PALS.

The Board of Charity Commissioners Will Hunt Them Out in the Investigation.

The Board of Charity Commissioners made an examination of the jail to-day preparatory to beginning its investigation of the attempted escape of Marion Hedgepeth, the train robber. The investigation began in the council chamber at the City Hall shortly after 2 p. m. Marion Hedgepeth himself is expected to take the stand.

The board failed to get a quorum at 2 o'clock, and after waiting for half an hour, Messrs. Battle and Pine, the only two members present, resolved themselves into a committee and proceeded to examine Jailer Kraemer, who had responded to the summons sent him.

A BAD OUTLOOK.

The Post Diagnosis of the Speculative Security Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—The Post says: From the opening of to-day's stock market prices reflected extreme discouragement. It is true that this discouragement affected chiefly the professional element and that unanimous pessimism in that quarter almost invariably results in over-doing matters on the market. There was, however, some heavy selling of speculative long stocks, and numerous unpleasant rumors regarding corporations were diligently circulated. London and New York are the only two centers of possible support from that quarter. In the last half hour many short contracts were made and some stocks rallied even above their opening figures, but these were the exceptions.

FAILURES.

Teller Hill's Shortage.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Bank Superintendent Preston notified the District Attorney yesterday that Lewis A. Hill, the receiving teller of the St. Nicholas Bank, was short \$4,000. Hill was arrested at his home in Newark, but was released on \$3,000 bonds. He has been with the bank since it was incorporated, and is said that Hill confessed the shortage last Thursday. It has not yet been decided by Judge Tracy whether Vice-President Lathrop, an attorney at law, will be appointed receiver.

Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Failures for the week were 341 in the United States, against 233 last year, and 87 in Canada, against 103 last year.

The total number of failures reported last week appear to have exceeded \$20,500 in amount, including \$8,865,900 for manufacturers, and \$2,064,019 for trading concerns, against \$15,409,400 for the previous week.

Commercial Crisis.

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—Several business houses have received advices of a fresh commercial crisis. At Patras four important failures have taken place, the bills of the firms affected having been dishonored.

Business Troubles.

Albert A. Burridge, scenic painter of Chicago, was arrested yesterday.

The Automatic Phonograph Exhibition Co. of New York is in the hands of Perry L. Klack, receiver of actual assets, \$1,000; liabilities, \$36,000.

J. H. Riley, furniture dealer of Louisville, Ky., assigned yesterday to the sheriff. Yesterday he was assigned \$50,000, and is to remain in jail.

Judge Parker of the United States District Court ordered a foreclosure of the mortgages of \$600,000 on the buildings of the (M. G.) Metropolitan Electric Street Railway Co.

An assignment was made by J. B. Cheatham, dry goods merchant of Little Rock, Ark., yesterday afternoon. Assets \$25,000. Yesterday afternoon C. M. Wing was appointed receiver for the Little Rock Paint Works yesterday.

Joseph C. Howard, hardware of Little Rock, Ark., assigned yesterday to the sheriff. Yesterday he was assigned \$10,000.

John F. Dutton, merchant of Aransas, La., was released yesterday on a claim of \$2,000 of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.

He Was Despondent.

WACO, Tex., Dec. 23.—J. H. Payne, a prominent citizen, dealer in pianos, organs and musical instruments, suicided this morning while the family were at breakfast by shooting himself through the head with a forty-five calibre revolver. Despondency over bad health and financial troubles was the cause. Senator Butler, the Senate voted to employ special secretaries for senators who were not chairman of a committee, and the House, who were not heads of committees were permitted to have clerks for their assistance in the same manner. The trouble was that the clerks were not paid out of their own pockets, and although the need of such assistants had been frequently commented upon, neither house found itself willing to let it self aid until the Forty-eighth Congress, when the Senate took the initiative. The House did not accept the innovation in a kindly spirit, and at once began a war upon the clerks, which was continued in the Senate, and that body has uniformly, except in one session of the Forty-ninth Congress, voted to keep the legislative bill any appropriation for the clerks of senators. The Senate never failed to amend the bill, as they provide

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The Heel of the Court-house, he said, was once the most aggravated offenders in the city in the respects principally mentioned.

He was a notorious character, and was known as a man who had been a gambler, a drunkard, and a scoundrel.

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STORM SWEPT.

Terrible Hurricane Haging upon the Bay of Biscay.

Report From Bilbo Say Many Vessels Have Been Wrecked.

THE DISASTROUS EXPERIENCE OF THE WARSHIP RESOLUTION.

The Twin Screw Torpedo Catcher Gleaner, Her Consort, Lost Sight of During the Pacific Sales, and No Tidings of Her Have Been Gleaned—Loss of a Life-Boat and a Sailor—Many of the Resolution's Crew Injured and Tons of Water Shipped—Casualties.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 23.—The British warship Resolution, a twin-screw battleship of the first class, carrying fourteen guns, accompanied by the twin-screw torpedo catcher Gleaner, two guns, 735 tons, 2,500 horse power, encountered a hurricane in the Bay of Biscay on Tuesday, during which the Gleaner was lost sight of.

The Resolution had returned here much damaged, having lost a life boat and reported one missing. Grave fears are entertained for the safety of the Gleaner.

The Resolution had a terrible experience, was almost submerged for several hours. She shipped tons of water below, and several of her crew were injured, and much damage was done to the warship's deckwork.

TERIBLE STORM RAGING.

BILBO, Dec. 23.—A terrible storm is raging in the Bay of Biscay and a number of vessels are reported to have been wrecked or severely damaged by wind and sea.

ACCIDENT AT HOMESTEAD.

One Man Killed and Three Others Injured—One May Die.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Dec. 23.—An accident occurred by the cave-in of a pit at the Carnegie Steel Co.'s plant at 1:30 o'clock this morning, by which one man was killed and three others seriously injured. Their names are:

JOHN KNEDDIE, Polander, aged 40 years; married.

JOHN NOROKO, badly injured; may die.

JOHN HARRO, seriously hurt; probably recover.

CHARLES MARRGLATT, not dangerously wounded.

All were Hungarians. Supt. Malamphy says the pit would have been completed in a few hours if the accident had not occurred. The men were trimming the corners so that the bricklayers could commence work at day-light.

There were fourteen men at work and when the earth caved in the report quickly spread that all had been killed.

Large crowds soon surrounded the works, including relatives of the supposed victims, and the excitement was intense.

EXPLOSION AT KNOXVILLE.

The Names of the Dead and Injured—Other Damages.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 23.—The explosion of the boiler at Whittle's saw mill, just south of the river, reported in yesterday's Post-Dispatch, resulted in the death of four men and the wrecking of a great deal of property. The boiler was an old one and had been condemned some time ago. Yesterday, to increase its pressure, the engineer tied down the safety valves. Four men were instantly killed by the explosion and their remains were thrown in every direction. The killed were:

JAMES WHITTLE, aged 35, the mill owner. HENRY DODD, aged 25, the engineer. HARRISON CALDWELL, aged 25, edgeman. LOUIS PALMER, aged 50, roundabout.

Henry, James, Miller, James, Reese, Sol Henry, James Miller, James, Reese, all badly injured, and of the five, Blair, Blair, and Henry have but slight chance of recovery.

The sight presented by the wrecked mill was an awful one, as the ground was strewn with bodies and the iron of the boiler. Palmer was torn into three parts, his head going 100 yards in one direction, his body in another, and his legs in a third. Whittle and his two sons were buried in the debris and found were each an almost unrecognizable mass of mangled flesh and bones. Caldwell was found in the river some time later, and his mangled remains fished out with a piece of timber.

The cylinder head of the boiler was blown against the supports of the Marietta & North Georgia Railway, knocking the bridge down.

Engines Blew Up.

SEIDLIN, Mo., Dec. 23.—A 60-horse-power engine in the plant of the Seidlins Electric Railway, Light and Power Plant blew up yesterday. The big Phoenix engine was a complete wreck and travel on the railway was entirely stopped.

A Premature Blast.

SEIDLIN, Mo., Dec. 23.—A premature blast in a quarry inflicted fatal injuries upon August Berg, a Swedish workman. One of his eyes was blown out and his head and face badly lacerated.

Miners Drowned.

GALENA, Ill., Dec. 23.—Joseph Benson and George Lake, both old miners, were drowned in a drift in Cooper Hollow yesterday. They were working near the pump shaft, when water broke in from an adjoining drift, and closed the shaft for about twenty feet. It will take some days before the bodies can be recovered.

Miscellaneous Mishaps.

RICHARD HARDING, a boy of 14, living with his parents in the Bronx, New York, was shot in the heart by David Kelly, who was carelessly handling revolver.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldsmith, of 100 of 100th Street, Dallas, Tex., yesterday, and is not expected to live.

Two hundred veteran soldiers, decorated with the Purple Heart, were present at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg. They were all pensioned by rotten men in some piles. Of the 200 pensioned, 160 are dead and 40 are in a very serious condition.

Mr. A. Albrecht, 408 North Sixth street.

Mayor-Elect Hopkins.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—John H. Hopkins' certificate of election was signed by County Clerk Wulf yesterday and the Mayor-elect will be installed in office Jan. 2.

Be Good to Yourself for Once, if troubled with a bad Cough, Cold or Lame Condition, and use promptly Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, a safe remedy for Asthma and Phthisis, as well as all Throat Complaints.

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Sent by Express Everywhere.



Exit Santa.



Close at 8 p. m. To-Night,

By order of Santa Claus, who must have all time after that for delivering goods. Packages received for wagon delivery up to 6 p. m. as far west as Grand avenue. We suggest, however, that you take small packages with you.

In haste,

SANTA CLAUS.

THE DERVISH WAR.

Many of the Tribesmen Go Over to the Italian Standard.

MOSCOW, Dec. 23.—The Dervishes sustained heavy losses in the recent battles near Fort Agordi. In addition a number of the tribesmen deserted their leaders and have offered their services to the Italian commander.

The Italians lost three European officers killed, one European non-commissioned officer killed and two European officers wounded. The Italians also lost ninety-eight native soldiers killed and 123 native soldiers are wounded.

Col. Arimondi is in command in the absence of Gen. Baratieri, who is expected here from Rome. Col. Arimondi has left for Kuf.

JUST FILL A STOCKING.

An Acceptable Present Which Will Cost Very Little.

To-morrow the fifth book of the World's Fair photographs, now being distributed by the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, will be issued. In appearance it is up to the standard of the books already placed before the public, and the views contain gems of pictures of peculiar beauty, as the other pictures to day.

WILL Be Released From Jail To-Day on Bail of \$3,000.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Dec. 23.—Capt. S. L. Wright of this city last night secured a writ of habeas corpus by consent of the State's Attorney, out of court, and has filed a \$3,000 bond for the release from jail of his client, John A. McClelland, who is now in the Marion County Jail at Salem, awaiting the action of the Grand-jury on the charge of having been connected with the murder of his father and brother, Alex, and Oscar McClelland, whose bones were found staked in a pond in this vicinity recently.

McClelland will be released some time to-day.

John Martin, the other prisoner, held by the Coroner's jury as an accomplice in the crime, has retained Hon. T. E. Merritt to look after his case. The bonds for the latter have not yet been filed.

* * * THE WILLIAMS SHOOTING.

The Attempt at Killing Arose From Domestic Troubles.

BENTON, Ill., Dec. 23.—Judge W. H. Williams was yesterday shot and probably fatally wounded by John Martin. The trouble arose over the Judge's wife, who was the divorced wife of Martin. Martin and his wife lived unhappily together, and about eight years ago the woman applied to the Judge to secure a divorce. A criminal intimacy sprang up between them, and one night Martin trapped Judge Williams in his wife's chamber. In the fight which ensued Williams were severely wounded.

Not to anticipate the pleasures contained in Portfolio No. 5, but to give an idea of what is to be found in the views as given in the sixteen pages are a few of the views of Germany's magnificent building.

Under the Administration Dome, the Dome of the Reichstag, the Grand Basin from the Peristyle, the John Bull Train.

The Williams locomotive, "Lord of the Isles," the Bavarian Orchestra.

The interior of the Javanese Village. Curious sawing exhibit.

Picturesque wind-mill exhibit.

The silver columns of Atlas.

Libby's Art Building—Chicago Day.

Pennsylvania's Agricultural Pavilion.

Fine display of French furniture.

The German Anteaters.

What more delightful present could be made than these lastest pictures of objects which were considered the greatest designs in the world? The works of art, of which which were taken from the museums of Europe and which are now out of reach and beyond the "average American."

The condition of the art portfolios is very simple. Clip a coupon from the front page, upper right hand corner, of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH and present it with 10 cents to the Post-DISPATCH office, 518 Olive street, or to branch depots here named, and secure No. 5 of the art series.

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DETROIT, Mich.—O. Falson.

EVANSTON, Ill.—F. Meinherr & Sons.

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LIBBY'S, Chicago—West End News Co.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Oscar Marks.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—F. Werckman.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—J. S. Powers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—J. E. Schaefer.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—J. E. Schaefer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Charles Chapman.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—J. M. Powers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—J. E. Schaefer.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—J. E. Schaefer.

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The Oxford Helps, contained in this edition and comprising nearly 400 pages, are the result of a lifetime of labor and research by the most eminent Biblical scholars and divines of the day, who have brought them to that point of perfection which makes them the most complete, accurate, authoritative and convenient explanatory Cyclopedias of Biblical Information extant. Few persons who have ever used this edition realize now that a perfect "Oxford Teacher" can be had at a reasonable price.

SPECIMEN OF TYPE.

The families of Gershon,	L CHRONICLES, VI.	Kohath, and Merari.
CHAPTER VI.		
1 The sons of Levi, & the sons of the priests unto this day.		
26 And the sons of Abraham: & the sons of Lot: & the sons of Ishmael, & the sons of Keturah, & the sons of Abraham. & the sons of the priests and Levites.		
27 The sons of Levi: & Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.		
28 And the sons of Kohenah: Amram, Iahudah, and Elazar, and Uzziel.		

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Summary of the Books of the Old Testament.

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Prophecies of Christ after His Resurrection.

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6. Vices of Wakefield.
7. Grimm's Fairy Tales.
8. Andersen's Fairy Tales.
9. Aesop's Fables.
11. Children of the Abbey.
12. Scottish Chiefs.
13. Thaddeus of Makihi, Libni his son, Shimehi his son, Uzza his son, Shimehi his son, Asahah his son.
15 And these are they whom David over the service of song in the house of the Lord, after that the ark had rest.

16 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

BIBLE LANDS.
Their Inhabitants, Conformation, Principal Characteristics, etc.
20 Ethnology of the Land and its Neighbors.
21 Jewish Sects and Parties.
22 The Journeys of the Israelites to their settlement in Canaan.
23 History of the Books of the Old Testament.
24 Parables of the Old Testament.
25 The Old Testament.
26 The Old and New Testaments.
27 The History and Summary of the Interval between the Old and New Testaments.
28 Geography of the Books of the New Testament.
29 Summary of the Books of the New Testament.
30 The Books of the New Testament.
31 The Lord's Prayer.
32 Our Lord's Miracles.
33 Names, Titles and Offices of Christ.
34 Prophecies relating to Christ.
35 Prophecy of Christ after His Resurrection.

36 A Glossary of Antiquities, Customs, etc.

37 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

38 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

39 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

40 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

41 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

42 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

43 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

44 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

45 References to the New Testament to incidents recorded in the Old Testament.

46 Harry Lorrequer.

47 The Deer Slayer.

48 Through a Needle's Eye.

49 The Pilgrim's Progress.

50 Daniel Boone.

51 Guy Mannering.

52 Waverley.

53 Hume's England.

54 " " Vol. 1.

55 " " Vol. 2.

56 " " Vol. 3.

57 " " Vol. 4.

58 " " Vol. 5.

59 Jane Eyre.

60 East Lynne.

61 Quixote de la Mancha.

62 Gulliver's Travels.

63 Robinson Crusoe.

64 Treasures from Fairy Land.

65 Arabian Nights Entertainments.

66 Don Quixote de la Mancha.

67 Gulliver's Travels.

68 Waverley.

69 Hume's England.

70 " " Vol. 1.

71 " " Vol. 2.

72 " " Vol. 3.

73 " " Vol. 4.

74 " " Vol. 5.

75 " " Vol. 6.

76 Through a Needle's Eye.

77 Hester Morley's Promise.

78 Broken to Harness.

79 The Law of the Mohicans.

80 Bed's Charity.

81 Shire of Indis.

82 Young Mrs. Jardine.

83 Cast Up by the Sea.

84 Old Man's Secret.

85 Alice.

86 Bob Roy.

87 Prairie.

88 Pioneers.

89 Woman Hater.

90 Arundel Motto.

91 Lorina Doone.

92 Woman in White.

93 House on the Marsh.

94 Dawn.

95 Lover or Friend.

96 Kith and Kin.

97 Life's Remorse.

98 Kit and Kitty.

99 Heriot's Choice.

100 House on the Marsh.

101 Lorina Doone.

102 Woman in White.

103 House on the Marsh.

104 Dawn.

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154 Dawn.

155 Lover or Friend.

156 Kith and Kin.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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Max H. Fischer, Manager.

SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1883.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—Robert Downing.

OLYMPIC.—Cooper's German Opera Company.

THEATRE.—"Mazeppa."

PARK.—"Spider and Fly."

HAVELLY.—"My Jack."

The price of the daily Post-Dispatch from newsdealers and newsboys is 2 cents per copy; Sunday, 5 cents. Pay no more for it.

GOV. STONZ has branched out as an Elk. May he live to impale many train robbers on his new horns.

THE Brazilian Minister is "besieged by inquisitors," but that is better than being besieged by Mello.

Promote the new scheme for encouraging pension funds scared poor Mr. Carlisle into asking for \$200,000,000.

THE Senate seems to think that it is not called upon to act, but to refrain from acting. This was the lesson learned during the silver debate in the extra session.

THE Democrats would not have so much trouble keeping down expenses had not the Republicans left them a burden of fixed charges which cannot be lightened.

THOSE organs of protection monopoly that are calling the framer of the new tariff bill "Puddin' Head Wilson," evidently know hand that there is to be less padding in future.

THE microbes will all celebrate Christmas up in Michigan this year. The Supreme Court has just killed the baggage inspection law proposed by the Health Board. The board may fume, but it will not fumigate.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says it would be easier to kidnap Mr. Cleveland himself than his babies. This is rather an exaggerated statement. The President has fallen off very little if any since he entered the White House for the second term.

WAYNE MACVEAGH is a Democrat who reserves the right to criticize and abandon the party when it ceases to be Democratic. He left the Republicans for this reason, and if the Democracy is false to its trust he will probably turn his back on that, too. At least that is what his best friends claim for him.

THE Hon. Champ Clark, who has been out among the people of Oklahoma, unhesitatingly declares that they are fit to have been the fathers and mothers of the Gracchi. There can be no doubt that if Cornelia could have reared her children in Oklahoma they would not have died off so soon. The Oklahoman Gracchi will be heard from in the future.

THE Democrats to economize will have to cut appropriations for the most useful objects of Government expenditure. The Republicans took care to establish a system of waste which cannot be abolished or reformed. But the Democrats can cut off the bounties to sugar men and steamship companies, and they can collect that Pacific railroad loan if they want to.

WHAT city will crave the next Columbian Exposition when such reports as this appear in the Chicago press so soon after the close of the Fair of '83? "Business at the banks is 'apathetic.' Business at the retail stores is 'slack.' Business at the saloons is 'on the hog train.' " It is evident that a World's Fair is of small benefit to the place at which it is held. It does not even boom real estate.

A PENSION BUREAU clerk has been dismissed for lending money at usurious rates to other employees. He might almost as well have been punished for lending money to employees at any rate. The Government employee is paid well enough to enable him to live without borrowing, and it is a pity that he cannot be taught to save something for the day when some one else steps into his place.

THE attack upon the President for his course in the Hawaiian affair does not seem to have any but a partisan basis. As Senator Gray showed several days ago, there have been many precedents for the

appointment of the special envoys and in sending Mr. Blount to Honolulu, the President did only what many of his predecessors had done. It will not be easy for the most bigoted partisan to make capital out of the situation. The merits of the case are too well understood.

MR. MCKINLEY, with his boom to look after, left Benjamin Harrison overtake it and sit on it, will hardly have time to regulate the State of Ohio, which is just now in so much need of statesmanship. Ohio finances are in a bad way, and there is so much corruption in Columbus while the Legislature is in session that the Ohio taxpayer has very little hope. What a pity that the constitution forbids tariffs for States! How easily Mr. McKinley might enrich everybody in Ohio if he could have a high tariff at home.

"FREE trade between our magnificent four and forty commonwealths is all the United States wants of the article," says an Eastern protection organ. We should be dead enough, truly, if it were not for free trade between the States. All the States are benefited by it, and all nations would be commercially greater if trade were free between them. It is free trade that has made our "magnificent four and forty commonwealths" what they are. There is no Chinese wall around any of the States and the interchange of their products is enormous.

The Rich Hill Review says that in the old revolutionary times Congressmen would not leave important national business to go home for Christmas. The Congressmen of to-day would indeed consider it revolutionary not to have a good time under all circumstances.

Mrs. HOWARD tells the Governor that "the turners was mad because Wills had kill'd all they wanted to kill them." No wonder there are occasional feuds parts of Kentucky. To kill a man that somebody else has "laid out to kill" is certainly an execrable and wholly unjustifiable infraction.

THE Chicagoan who gives himself 1,000 names in swindling banks is a shrewd rascal. He reasons that though there may be nothing in a name a thousand names may possibly contain something when they are properly placed.

THE exasperated lady who dropped a lump of coal on the grocer who came to her house to collect a bill did not stop to heat the fuel. She did not think that coals of fire should be heaped on a grocer's head when he wants his pay.

"NO PAPER next week!" announces the editor of a country weekly. What happens?

A whole week of rest right in the holidays; next, to begin a Congressman it is best to be the editor of a weekly newspaper.

THE new Mayor of Chicago was once a Pullman employee, but if he ever felt that the price of upper berths should come down, he was too discreet to express himself in the presence of the boss.

It is announced that the Chicago police will be divorced from politics. This will be a Chicago divorce that would meet with general approval.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH is great! Get onto its shape, and size and gait!

Dasher in Staples.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Take the case of Andrew Carnegie, who has just announced a 40 per cent cut in wages of his workers to close his works for a time. Mr. Carnegie's regard for the workmen is pretty well known. He pretends that the cut in wages is due to the Wilson bill. But what is the fact? "It is not three weeks," says the Philadelphia Times, "since steel billlets from his Bradfords mills claimed a ton less than prevailing English prices. This is the same product selling at Liverpool at \$17.60, which American buyers, right on the ground at Bradfords and Pittsburg, cannot touch at less than \$22."

It is plain that Mr. Carnegie is not forced to close his works to reduce costs. He has a steel combine in the United States that is only a fifteen-year maintenance, under heavy leases. He is advancing on this. Why should the price of iron not give us good work under responsible contractors, a one-year construction to the property owner, its construction and only reliable contracts, and will bid the work? Our city is better protected under these long term maintenance contracts than one for a shorter period. London requires seven years.

As a Democratic party measure it is not enough to say that the Republicans got the country into the "hole" and made a debt necessary. The Democrats are charged with the duty of getting the country out and they will be held to a strict account as to the means they employ to attain this result.

If a new gold loan is necessary now to maintain the parity of our currency, and Europe can withdraw gold from our Treasury at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year, it will not take long to make our bonded debt again as huge as it was before we began to pay it off.

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READING AND CHARACTER.

An essayist in one of the magazines attempts to state the limitations of the benefits to be derived from the habitual reading of books and newspapers.

"Reading cannot give judgment, insight, decision, nor can it create character," he says. "And upon character depends power. Charlemagne was a great Emperor, but he never learned to read or write."

It is true that some of the most forcible and masterly men in the world have been illiterate, but this proves nothing at all except that there is more than one way of learning.

Newspapers and books are records of fact or of what are always back of facts—thoughts, ideas, all the manifestations of character in human nature and in all other nature, animate and inanimate. Hence to those who are capable of understanding such a record, as much character, as much insight, as much judgment is to be gained from books and newspapers as from any other source—if, indeed, it is not true that more is to be gained thus than from all other sources combined.

The man who stands in front of a case of well-selected books has imprisoned and waiting his pleasure the very best part of the minds and souls of the strongest and most intellectual men of the world. And when he takes up a daily paper he has imprisoned their bodies, their high calling and the house of God by puffing and poisoning the air with a cloud so dense that one might almost lean against it. There seems to be no difference, in the matter of tobacco smoke, between a convention of patriots at Uhrig's Cave in St. Louis and in a assembly of men of God on the Atlantic Coast. He was not surprised, on the day after his visit to the conference, to hear that one of the aged ministers had fallen suddenly dead from "heart failure."

Mr. Palmore makes one very notable disclosure. In the North Carolina manufacturer where the most popular brand of smoking tobacco is made a large quantity of the ground tobacco is spread over a broad surface. Over this, ground tonqua beans are spread. A copious stream of unmitigated New England rum is allowed to flow over this mass. After being thus moistened the tobacco is packed into solid balls to go out, as Mr. Palmore says, "into the mouths and membranes of the multitudes, decoying them like charmed birds, unawares, from rum in fumes to rum in liquids."

There really seems to be no way of stemming this tobacco tide. Ever since its introduction into civilization tobacco has been thundered against by medical men, and its evils are really well known. Its use is almost universal. The tobacco habit has a habit of childhood as well as of age. Mr. Palmore himself shows us how freely it is used in the church, and we all know how common it is everywhere else. It can't suppress it, we can't suppress it, teachers can't, Government can't.

Good men have taken some comfort in the fact that Sir Walter Raleigh, "the damnable proud man" who first smoked in England, was confined in the Tower thirteen years, and died on the scaffold, though it must be admitted that he was

neither imprisoned nor beheaded for his sins of depravity.

What kings, priests and physicians have for centuries failed to accomplish the Christian Advocate cannot hope to achieve. If it is Satan who is at the bottom of the tobacco crop, the fight against sin may almost be considered hopeless.

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MORE BEST.

The prospective deficit is only \$20,000,000 and bonds must be issued to cover it. The issue need not be more than this amount. Going in debt \$20,000,000 is a good deal from ours and the high prices prevailing quite astonished them. The simplicity of Mexican manners is not unlike that of the Parisians, and is at times quite interesting. In time we shall know much more of the Mexicans and they will know more of us. The two republics will be sisters in fact as well as in name.

Mrs. HOWARD tells the Governor that "the turners was mad because Wills had kill'd all they wanted to kill them."

No wonder there are occasional feuds parts of Kentucky. To kill a man that somebody else has "laid out to kill" is certainly an execrable and wholly unjustifiable infraction.

THE St. Louisans who went to the City of Mexico in the interest of reform in amusements have found that Mexican customs vary a good deal from ours and the high prices prevailing quite astonished them. The simplicity of Mexican manners is not unlike that of the Parisians, and is at times quite interesting. In time we shall know much more of the Mexicans and they will know more of us. The two republics will be sisters in fact as well as in name.

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RUMORS OF BODDLE

Fight for the Sprinkling Wagon Continues Getting Warm.

RIVAL MANUFACTURERS WAIT THEIR PATENTS NAMED IN THE ORDINANCE

Stories Flying Around That They Have Declared Their Intention to Spend Money to Accomplish Their Ends—What Various City Officials Have to Say on the Subject.

The passage of the sprinkling ordinance by both Houses of the Municipal Assembly leaves the way clear now for the Board of Public Improvements to prepare and approve the specifications for contracts for the ensuing year, as the Mayor will undoubtedly sign the bill.

Speculation has been ripe around the City Hall during the last month as to the true inwardness of the various tests which were made by two patent sprinkling wagons. Rumors have also been numerous to the effect that there ought to be some money somewhere for somebody in this sprinkling business.

The wheelmen of the city have taken an unusual interest in the matter, and a committee appointed by them has been given the benefit of two or three special tests. The results of which have been reported to the Mayor.

Representatives from the houses which manufacture and control the patents on these two sprinkling wagons have been in the city and paid their respects, not only to the proper officials at the Hall, but also to the wheelmen and the various newspaper offices.

The owners of one wagon claim that it took first prize at the World's Fair, while the owners of the other claim that "kissing goes by favor," and that prizes do not sprinkle streets.

The warfare being waged is bitter, and many who have watched it carefully declare that it has reached a point where persuasive eloquence will be abandoned and resort had to the influence of the almighty dollar as a factor in the fight.

Charges and countercharges are being made, and any preference expressed by officials for this or that wagon, which would be most convenient. A disinterested official professes to know "what's what" this morning that the representative of one of these companies had made the remark that he was authorized to leave \$10,000 in St. Louis, provided the streets of the city were sprinkled by his wagons next spring, and another and another, and another party claimed that he knew the other concern had "fixed matters" with a couple of officials to have its wagon incorporated in the ordinance.

As the Board of Public Improvements prepares the specifications which must be used in the process, as directed by the Mayor, the bidding process, if resorted to, would have to be extended over a very wide and dangerous field.

WHAT OFFICIALS SAY.

To throw some light on the subject a Post-Dispatch reporter asked Mayor Walbride what the prospects were for a particular wagon being used to do the sprinkling.

"I do not know yet," he said, "a committee of wheelmen, who take great interest in the matter, have been in touch with me and given the result of their experience with two wagons. They prefer one, they say, because it is more desirable roadway for bicyclists.

They have other interests, however, to the effect that those of the wheelmen, and are anxious to ascertain if possible if there are any necessity of designating a particular wagon.

Mr. F. P. Math, President of the Board of Public Improvements, said he had been watching the fight with considerable interest. Mr. Jones, for instance, would like to see the Jones wagon incorporated in the specifications, and Mr. Smith would like to see the Smith wagon. The Smith patent attachment on every sprinkling cart used in St. Louis."

"Will the board determine whether either

Cartes and No. 2, I am a member of the board and hold that we must look for results only, and not for the particular sprinkler used and we do. We will insist upon every wagon used in the city to be of the same quality, and the streets will be properly sprinkled. If this is not done the contractor is responsible and is liable to the city."

He said we will embody in the specifications a clause which calls for results and not for that or that patent attachment. "I am sure," he said, "that some day you will give the best results."

"Excuse me," said Mr. Math, smiling, "I have not time to talk to you. We will discuss it later at the board meeting."

WANTS TO BE OUT OF IT.

Street Commissioner Murphy said, when seen: "Our streets have not been satisfactorily sprinkled heretofore—there has been too much flooding. This new wagon, which has caught the fancy of the bicyclists, seems to be a very good one, yet the owners of the old one insist that it has not given satisfactory results. The tests recently made do not prove this. The new wagon will sprinkle right when the amount of water you think is given to the old ones run on four blocks. If the sprinkling of the new is not satisfactory, there is quite an item to be considered in the saving of water."

"The wheelmen have quite a number of contracts and do not control more than 5,000 in this city. They naturally take great interest in our streets, and the way in which they are sprinkled, and their views are entirely to be considered. I would not like to be mixed up in a discussion of the respective merits of these two wagons, but I am sure that the new is not much more than mine, and it might be intimated that I had some interest in one of the other wagons."

"The old car, I think, is not responsible for the flooding, and if the contractors must leave the streets dry and dusty."

The action of the board on this subject will be watched with interest.

CITY HALL NOTES.

President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements and Street Commissioner Murphy accompanied the officers of the Manchester Railroad Co. this afternoon over the right of way granted the new company by the Municipal Assembly at the last session. The party at which the rails will be laid along the Manchester road. The company is compelled under its ordinance to grade the street, and the contractor must be settled whether this will be enforced now, or at some future time.

Mr. Thomas J. Morris, the architect who was severely ill in the week by neurosis induced by the formation of a blood clot at the base of the brain, is out of danger, and is recovering rapidly. He is now in a favorable condition for a tour of Europe.

His sickness was due to overwork on the new High School.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR everybody at Simonsen Hardware Co.

CHRISTMAS WITH SELLING POLICY TICKETS.

Detectives Kelly, Seely, Schoppe, and Danaher this morning arrested William Kelly and William Schoppe, of the firm of Kelly & Schoppe, 17th and Locust Sts., and Danaher.

The latter was captured at No. 11 South Ninth street.

NOTHING KNOWN OF A MEETING OF DIRECTORS AT BODDLE.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 29.—An official of the Atchison road says that he knows of no meeting of the directors to be held here today. All the offices are closed on account of the burial of Mr. Magoun at Mount Auburn and crepe is on all the doors.

SWEATERS OF ALL KINDS AT SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

SALE'S STOCK SOLD.

NATHAN FRANK, assignee of S. B. Sale & Co., filed a report of sale in Judge Fisher's court to-day. He reports that the stock and fixtures and assets sold at public auction to Max Rich for the sum of \$19,500, which was the highest and best bid offered. The stock was wholesale groceries, etc.

LOCAL BONDS.

Corresponded daily by James Campbell, Broker, Rialto Building, 218 North Fourth street.

U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WHEN INTEREST PAYABLE. BID ASK.

2% CERT. BONDS. 1902-5. 100 101 100 100

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THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
618 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.
Postage Stamp Albums.
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
NEKEL's Line of These Goods
Is the Largest in the World.
25 Styles From \$25 to \$15 Each.
1007-1011 Locust St.

CITY NEWS.

CRAWFORD'S open to-night until 11 o'clock to accommodate customers. Your last chance to buy toys at the biggest toy emporium in America at 10 per cent discount. Christmas goods of all kinds at Crawford's at lowest prices.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 618 Pine St.

BAKERS ON STRIKE.

As a Consequence a Bread Famine Is Threatened at Madrid.

MADRID, Dec. 25.—This city is threatened with a famine, owing to a strike of the bakers. The Governor has applied to the military authorities to establish bake houses outside of Madrid.

The Governor of neighboring provinces have been requested to prepare for the sending of supplies of bread to the city.

Holiday Cheap Excursion Tickets.

The "Prisco" line and St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Railway will sell cheap round trip excursion tickets on Dec. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1895. Limited good for return until Jan. 3, 1895. Ticket offices 101 North Broadway and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo. D. Wishart, General Passenger Agent.

FOR DRUEY COLLEGE.

Money Coming In From All Sources in Large Amounts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Dec. 25.—Drury College got a \$100,000 Christmas gift to-day, when Springfield completed its portion of the Pearson fund. Springfield was asked to give \$35,000, but made it \$50,000 in order to be on the safe side. This is the third gift received this morning. A New Year's gift of another \$100,000 is expected. Dr. Pearson will be given a second \$50,000 when the second gift is received. Dr. Pearson, 121 South Locust St., has already given \$25,000 of this amount and it is understood that a like sum has been secured from other sources, leaving only \$25,000 to be made up by Jan. 1.

Wabash Holiday Rates.

On Dec. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29, 1894, and Jan. 1, 1895, the Wabash Railroad will sell tickets from St. Louis to any section on the Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha & Des Moines lines within 200 miles, at one and one-third fare for the round trip, good returning until Jan. 3, 1895, and to all stations on the Toledo & Detroit lines and to other Eastern points at the same rates, with final limit Jan. 1, 1895. Ticket offices, southwest corner Broadway and Olive and Union Depot.

THE MANCHESTER CANAL.

The Railroads Taking Steps to Cripple the Great Enterprise.

LORAIN, Dec. 25.—The Fall Mallard says that increased rates between the Manchester Canal wharves and the consuming centers will shortly be levied against railroads who will act together in this matter, with the object of raising the cost of transportation from Manchester, and thus diverting traffic back to Liverpool.

The Fall Mallard adds that it is more probable that rates from Liverpool direct will be reduced, and consequently the new canal will have a double difficulty to face, and that it is doubtful that the special will pay.

The paper remarks that two days is the time for a vessel to make a transatlantic canal, and that the charge is about 6s. a ton more than to Liverpool.

Locally there has been a great rush to secure the canal rates, and the rates from Galveston and New Orleans, though many of them are only making experimental trips.

Holiday Goods.

The finest and largest assortment of trunks and traveling goods, including furnished bags and dress-suit cases of every description ever offered in the West, are now on sale at the old reliable house of P. C. Murphy Trunk Co., Third and St. Charles streets.

Precautions Against Donjons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 25.—Charles H. Mills, son of Roger Q. Mills, gave bond for \$500 for a permit to carry a loaded revolver for the purpose of acting as a body guard and protecting his father from the assault of Joseph Donjons, the Passaic (N. J.) crank who has been writing Senator Mills threatening letters. Donjons left town but whereabouts is unknown. The law is very severe in Washington about carrying arms and Mr. Mills had to get the sanction of a police magistrate and furnish bonds besides.

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring
Extracts
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Perfect purity—
Great strength—
Economy in their use.
Flavor as delicate
and delicious as the fresh fruit.

Casteria
For Infants and Children.

Casteria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Casteria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

Casteria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me.

Dr. A. C. Price, M. D.

111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Casteria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to the convalescence of children."

ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.

107 1/2 Ave., New York.

THE CASTERIA COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

HARD LUCK STORY.

Pat Grogan Returns From Mexico Thoroughly Disgusted.

SAYS FATE DELUSED EVERYONE AND MISREPRESENTED THINGS.

J. D. Patton's Trainer Tells Some Interesting Tales of His Experience in Diaz's Country—The Six-Day Cycle Contest—Mike Walsh's Tournament—General Sporting News and Gossip.

Pat Grogan, J. D. Patton's trainer, who went to the City of Mexico to attend Robert C. Pate's Pancon track meeting, arrived here yesterday morning and, like all returning turf pilgrims from the land where the "hot tomato" flourishes, is thoroughly disgusted and only too glad to get back home. Capt. R. R. Rice, the Arkansas turman, who won the \$5,000 Mexican Derby (which was worth \$20,000 in American money) with Francis Pate, \$25,000 in American money, accompanied Grogan back as far as Arkansas plantation. The California horsemen, still in Mexico and Ed Hopper, the Cincinnati turman, Grogan claims, Pate's venture was the direct result of failures and will hardly last the two shows last winter.

To a Post-DISPATCH representative yesterday Grogan said: "Pate and his associates misrepresented everything to the horsemen and almost everyone else, and when I left a most unfortunate state of affairs existed as a consequence. It was announced that a strictly first-class meeting would be continued daily for a month at least, and everyone almost was under the impression that the cost of living and keeping horses there was the same, if not less than in our country. The daily meeting was never inaugurated, though, and the prices asked for what a real American considers the absolute necessities of life confounded all. Common prairie hay was priced at \$100 per ton, feed, \$100 per ton, salt, \$2 per bushel. Not very few of the owners who went down there were strapped, buying feed at twice the price. One was especially strapped."

C. O. Weaver, Jas. Weaver and Aliz Fox of the St. Louis Cycling Club, who have been on the Mexican hunting trip in Southern Missouri for the past two months, will come home for the Christmas holiday.

Some idea of the great extent of the bicycle industry in England can be gained from the table at the National Cycle show held at the Crystal Palace on Dec. 25. There were 250 exhibitors of bicycles and bicycle accessories and some of the displays contained as many as 50 different styles machines.

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A test which will be of interest to cyclists was made last Friday by the Street Department. It was a trial of the comparative merits of several styles of street sprinkling carts. A decision was not reached, but the Street Commissioner is looking for a cart that will sprinkle, not flood, the streets, and he has asked the services of local wheelmen to assist him in making the selection.

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